

The Alexandria Gazette.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 26, 1862.

NUMBER 186.

VOLUME LXIII.

PUBLISHED (DAILY) BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN, JR.
OFFICE—No. 104 King street, over
Stone's, (formerly French's) Book Store.

BRIEF PARAGRAPHS.—*"Multum in Parvo."*

Business is said to be very dull in New Orleans; but one large hotel open; the colored population quite insolent, and threatened to be punished by Gen. Butler; Gen. B.'s health not good.—A telegraph operator in the Confederate service had contrived to detach a wire on the telegraph line between Memphis and Corinth, and read the Federal dispatches.—The persons arrested in Boston, for using seditious language, have, after examination, been discharged.—Massachusetts is likely to be the first State to fill up her quota of volunteers under the new call.—Mrs. Ann Chace, a celebrity during the Mexican war, is now in Washington.—The funeral of Ex-President Van Buren will take place on Monday from the Old Church in Kinderhook, New York.—President Lincoln has announced, with suitable expressions of regret, the death of Ex-President Van Buren, and directed the closing of the Executive Mansion and the Departments to-day (excepting those of the War and Navy), and ordering them to be placed in mourning; the War Department ordered thirteen guns to be fired at dawn of day, and guns to be fired every half hour during the day, and the officers of the army to wear crape for thirty days, &c.—An article in the National Intelligencer, by authority of Secretary Seward, denies that he has ever felt or expressed any dissatisfaction with the President or the Cabinet, and states that he has never thought of resigning, but is willing to remain, if the President so desires, in his present position; but that, upon his leaving it, he will never again be a place holder in the service of his country.—A committee of the New York Chamber of Commerce, Union Defence Committee, Common Council, &c., have recommended that the President issue a proclamation declaring that the recent action of Congress in relation to the employment of negroes, &c., contains the sentiments of the government, and will be enforced.—The commissariat of the U. S. army on the James river has decided upon furnishing the troops with vegetables fresh from the Northern markets.—The Richmond Examiner says that a general exchange of prisoners will leave the Confederates between 8,000 and 10,000 surplus to be immediately paroled.—There is a large supply of seasoned wood on hand in Georgetown, D. C.

The New York Journal of Commerce is of opinion that there will be no necessity for a draft in that State. It says:—"It is now quite certain that New York city will raise her portion of the stated quota without drafting.—The Governor's \$50 bounty does not yet have the effect in this city that was anticipated."

Capt. Riddle, of Gen. McClellan's staff, was killed in the late battles before Richmond, but died in that city on last Sunday.

The first of September is determined upon as the day on which the U. S. Internal Tax bill shall go into practical operation. The Collectors and Assessors will be appointed, and whatever else may be necessary will be done before the day fixed by this notice, which is officially proclaimed.

Gen. Cass spoke briefly at a meeting in Detroit a few evenings since, urging the necessity of giving the Government all the aid it desires. His health is very feeble.

Col. Norton, of the Twenty-first Ohio, whose accusations against Gen. Mitchel have been published far and wide, has made his escape. An order for his arrest was made by the War Department a day or two ago, but the Military Governor in Washington has returned—"not to be found."

The other day a detective was sent to search a stable in New Orleans, where it was understood that arms, belonging to a son of ex-President Tyler, were concealed. Among a variety of weapons found under the floor of the stable was the elegant sword presented to "Old Rough and Ready" by the State of Kentucky. It will be sent to Gen. Taylor, Commissary General U. S. army, and a brother of the hero of the Mexican war.

The N. Y. World says:—"The immense number of horses and mules sent to the army of Virginia will attract attention. It shows that cavalry is to be relied upon to act against guerrillas and detached parties who have heretofore so annoyed our armies in their march."

General Lewis Partridge, ex-U. S. Marshal for Vermont, was arrested a few days since on a charge of treason and taken to Windsor, where the U. S. Circuit Court will sit on his case in a week or two.

General Boyle has issued an order declaring that no person hostile in opinion to the Government and desiring its overthrow, will be allowed to stand for office in Kentucky. The attempt of such a person to stand for office "will be regarded as in itself sufficient evidence of his treasonable intent to warrant his arrest."

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. World says:—"General Pope's order about passes into Virginia is being rigidly executed. The Potomac river is once again under picket guard, and no one can go into Virginia without a pass from General Pope's headquarters. A modification of this will probably be immediately made as far as Alexandria is concerned, but communication from that place into the lines of the army will be prevented. This judicious step has been necessitated because of the communications which are constantly passing between Washington and Richmond."

The correspondent of the New York Herald states that last week the bark fitted out by Redpath and sent to Aquia creek to collect contrabands for Hayti, sailed with four hundred and fifty new colonists.

Lieut. F. Bostwick, of Yazoo, Miss., who was wounded at Leesburg, was killed in one of the late battles before Richmond.

A PROCLAMATION.—In pursuance of the 6th section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and for other purposes," approved July 17, 1862, and which act, and the joint resolution explanatory thereof, are herewith published, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim to and warn all persons within the contemplation of said sixth section, to cease participating in, aiding, countenancing, or abetting the existing rebellion, or any rebellion, against the government of the United States, and to return to their proper allegiance to the United States, on pain of the forfeitures and seizures as within and by said sixth section provided.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-fifth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-seventh.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

By the President:

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

An army correspondent says that King Whiskey has been driven from his throne in the army of the Potomac. The red-headed barrels have but a poor existence now, for, except in cases of extreme necessity, liquor is not to be allowed the men.

The speculators who were "operating for a rise in gold," have been rather overdoing the business; and if the reaction which has now set in is continued, a good many castles in the air, based on visions of 25 or 30 per cent. premium, will be compelled to collapse.

A writer in the Atlantic Magazine for July advances the very original idea that "Taxation is no Burden." If he thinks so, we know a great many people who would be glad to have him pay their taxes.

It is said that Gen. McClellan had the concurrence of eight or twelve of his Generals in the route taken towards Richmond, and also that he had the advice and approval of Gen. Scott.

A letter from Shanghai, of the 22d of May informs us that Rear Admiral Protet, who commanded the French squadron in the China Seas, has been killed before Ning-po, in a battle between the Allies and the Rebels. Admiral Protet was at the head of the French soldiers and marines when he received his death wound.

The Cumberland coal which has been arriving at Georgetown has been shipped rapidly away by the mining companies to distant markets, and the extensive schutes and derricks by which it is transferred from the boats in the canal to the vessels in the river below, have been kept quite busily employed.

Col. Colburn, of Gen. McClellan's staff, telegraphs that all civilians, correspondents, and others included, are now expelled from the lines of the army.